



Providing a Methodical Supply of Future Training of Nurses in Professional Education

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Annotation: The development of personnel skills, the role of innovative technologies in medicine, the main aspects of their effective implementation, the application of modern technologies in medicine.

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The main purpose of vocational education is to train qualified personnel who are competitive in the labor market, are well versed in their profession and are oriented to related fields of activity, are constantly striving for professional growth, social and professional mobility.

Today's main task is to acquire knowledge that will last a whole life even after higher education. It is very important to create conditions for the development of requirements in the process of obtaining a tax return in higher education.

From psychology it is known that the information received by sight is more meaningful and better stored in memory.

In recent years, increasing competition with socio-economic development puts high demands on young specialists in the labor market. As a result of this, the requirements for graduates of higher education also increased to some extent. It is well known that students of educational institutions are widely used in the courses of clinical service to medical customers, as well as new methods of teaching along with traditional teaching methods. It makes no sense to prepare modern doctors with high competence without the use of innovative technologies that meet the requirements of practice, ensure the quality of their subsequent activities. [1]

Educational technologies that are being implemented should be innovative. Innovation (visual arts) Innovation) is an effectively implemented (implemented) innovation. The term "innovation" comes from the Latin word "novato", which means new (change), while the suffix "in" is translated as "in the direction". Literally translate innovatio, it will be like "changes in direction". It is not any innovation or newly introduced innovation, it is only innovation that significantly increases the efficiency of the system in action. Students-teachers / teachers - employers are participants in the process. Improving the effectiveness of health care is, first of all, the modernization of the system of training qualified medical personnel. Rapid changes in medical theory and practice require doctors to constantly improve their skills. The main direction of improving the process of improving the qualification of doctors after

higher education is the introduction of modern forms of training gradually. In the process of training, it is necessary to start with self-development of a specialist. The techniques of traditional teaching are followed by the transfer of information according to a clear algorithm in professional activity and their prohibition. Such a concession is true today in the preparation of doctors in the provision of medical care to the population. [3].

In the last decades, large changes in the training of students in the field of medicine can be observed:

modeling of professional activities involving problematic situations;

new pedagogical technologies;

problem-oriented training;

training on the basis of clinical situations;

information-communicative and computer training based on simulation technologies;

project-oriented training etc. During this period, significant modernization work was carried out in the Medical Universities, new comrades were formed, new training programs were developed, the main focus of which was on simulation training. [2]

The main method used in traditional teaching is illusory-explanatory. In this, oral, written and mixed surveys are conducted. Control in the form of a written request is carried out in each seminar lessons, as well as in the final control. For written control, test assignments are prepared by teachers and updated to 25-30% annually. In conducting intermediate and final controls, a mixed method of assessing knowledge is used. In this case, a written test and an oral survey will be conducted on all the mentioned topics.

The acquisition of theoretical knowledge by students is of great complexity - at their disposal a large number of books, articles, lectures, audio - and video-materials. The accumulation of practical skills by medic-students is carried out in the process of communicating with great colleagues, as well as repeating the actions seen. This will require a long enough amount of time. Incorrect execution of practical actions by the student can cause harm to the patient. Therefore, virtual trainers should be taken by the OT to form practical skills in diagnosing the patient.

Educational technologies should be innovative. Innovation is an innovation that has been effectively implemented. Innovation is not just an innovation introduced, but also a significant increase in the efficiency of the system in motion.

Various technologies of informatization and data visualization have made great strides in the field of Education. When providing information along with a visual range, data mastering is improved by almost 80%.

Innovative technology that allows to convey information about the need for prevention of vascular diseases and helps to lead a healthy lifestyle is a method of capilleroscopy.

Capillaries-this is a microscopic examination of capillaries (175 and 400 times magnification). Evaluation:

1. Structure of capillaries. Capillaries are the smallest vessels of nano-objects, that is, the organism. The average diameter of the capillary is 5-10 microns (the diameter of the red caneritrocyte is about 7,5 microns).
2. Functions of capillaries. Capillaries exchange channels. The main function of capillaries is the metabolism between tissues and blood flow: the arterial part of the capillary brings oxygen and nutrients to the tissues, and the venous part carries carbon dioxide and urea from the tissues.

3. Metabolism. In capilleroscopy, the tissue surrounding the capillary (perivascular zone) is visible. Computer capilloscopy is designed for data visualization and parameterization (22 parameters).

It is possible to distinguish the method of situational analysis, which includes the analysis of a specific situation within the educational process-active innovative technologies. Today, in situational analysis, the following methods are used more often: situational analysis (situational issues, situational exercises) method, keys method, game design, role-playing method.

CBL (Case Based Learning)-technology is widely used in cynics. Technology has developed a competent concomitant in the diagnosis and treatment of the future doctor. In the CBL methodology, specific clinical situations, problem solving are seen, identifying symptoms and combining them into clinical syndromes, identifying the leading syndrome are studied. For such technology should develop clinical situations, for example, the respiratory system, cardiovascular system, nervous system, digestive system and others.

The advantage of the CBL method over the traditional method is the following: increased attendance, the formation of a positive attitude to the teaching process, the strengthening of long-term memory, the motivation for reading, the improvement of problem-solving skills. The meaning of the method is that the reader is not given Ready knowledge, he himself must develop ways to solve the problem.

In CBL technology, the educator acts as a leading employee. Provides questions, supports discussion, targets students if necessary, i.e. performs a dispatching function.

Case-study Technology descriptions:

develop the skills to adopt a solution and solve problems;

help to link theory and practice;

increase the level of critical thinking;

develop the skills to work with the team;

help to understand the difficulty of real situations;

help to develop different views [3].

Before each lecture, the speaker analyzes the clinical situation on the topic of the lecture. Then the students, together with the teacher, learn to identify the clinical symptoms of the disease one by one, combine clinical symptoms, identify the leading syndrome, identify the changes in the outcome of the patient's laboratory-instrumental methods. At the end of the lecture, the teacher will ask questions by the students to know if they have mastered the key moments of the subject.

In the process of conducting scientific research, students develop skills in collecting materials, analyzing literature. They carry out a critical analysis of published works using bibliographic indicators, catalogs, cartons. In the process of carrying out research work they possess the skills to analyze and process material, participate in discussions using statistical analysis and Information Technology.

Basic methodological innovations are associated with the use of interactive techniques of teaching. Interactive teaching is based on teaching as a means of interacting or using computer networks and Internet nambs that are in a state of interacting with one another (computer) or who is in a state of interacting with one (human).

Thus, the introduction of modern teaching methods into the educational process allows students to develop and master clinical, teamwork, scientific-research skills.

Improving the effectiveness of health care is, first of all, the improvement of the system of professional training of medical personnel.

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